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whole top of the head blackish and the belly and flanks bright rusty rufous. A specimen labelled Guayaquil (locality probably not correct) in the U. S. National Museum, agrees fairly well with the type, but has the sides of the belly and flanks more olive rufous. I have dedicated this new form to Dr. Harry C. Oberholser.

GENERAL NOTES.

Procellariidæ versus Hydrobatidæ.—The discovery that the generic name *Procellaria* Linnæus belongs to the group commonly called *Majaqueus* Reichenbach (cf. Mathews, Novit. Zool., XVII, December, 1910, p. 497) makes necessary a change in the family name *Procellariidæ*. On account of the adoption of *Thalassidroma* Vigors for *Procellaria* auct. nec Linnæus, the family name *Thalassidromidæ* has been used (Committee of Brit. Ornith. Union, List Brit. Birds, ed. 2, 1915, p. 281). Since, however, the generic name *Thalassidroma* has been properly retired in favor of *Hydrobates* Boie, the family name *Thalassidromidæ* must accordingly be altered to *Hydrobatidæ*, as has already been done by Mr. Mathews in his 'Birds of Australia,' (Vol. 2, No. 1, May 30, 1912, p. 9).—HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

Long-tailed Jaeger in Indiana.—A beautiful specimen of the Long-tailed Jaeger (*Stercorarius longicaudus*), taken at Millers, Ind., November 30, 1918, was seen by me in a Chicago taxidermist's shop. Knowing of only three previous records of the bird's appearance in the Chicago area, I purchased the bird and it is now in my collection. The first record was made by Mr. Stoddard of the Field Museum and the other two by Mr. Woodruff of the Chicago Academy of Sciences (Auk, Vol. 35, p. 234). Mr. Cory of the Field Museum kindly verified its identity and as this forms the fourth instance of the bird's occurrence within our boundaries it should be of interest. It is in the immature plumage with the tail-feathers only partially developed.—NATHAN F. LEOPOLD JR., *Chicago, Ill.*

***Larus canus brachyrhynchus* in Wyoming.**—A Wyoming specimen of *Larus canus brachyrhynchus*, a male in juvenal plumage, has for many years been in the collection of the Biological Survey, in the United States National Museum. It is No. 141395, U. S. Nat. Mus., and was taken on Lake Fork, a tributary of the Green River, at an altitude of 10,000 feet in the Wind River Mountains, Wyoming, on August 28, 1893, by Mr.